

CLERKS OFFICE US DISTRICT COURT  
AT ROANOKE, VA  
FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
ROANOKE DIVISION

February 27, 2025  
LAURA A. AUSTIN, CLERK  
BY: /s/ S. Wray  
DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )  
v. ) Criminal Action No. 7:16-cr-00068-002  
BOBBY ALLEN HARLESS ) By: Elizabeth K. Dillon  
 ) Chief United States District Judge

## MEMORANDUM OPINION

Before the court is defendant Bobby Allen Harless' pro se motion for early termination of supervised release. (Dkt. No. 136.) The government has not filed an objection to the motion. Neither party requested a hearing, and the court finds that a hearing is not necessary to resolve Harless' motion. The court will grant Harless' motion.<sup>1</sup>

## I. BACKGROUND

On March 19, 2018, Harless was sentenced for conspiracy to distribute methamphetamine. He was sentenced to 120 months' imprisonment followed by three years of supervised release. (Dkt. No. 88.) Harless began his term of supervision on December 28, 2023, with his supervision currently set to expire on December 27, 2026.

On February 20, 2025, Harless filed a pro se motion for early termination of his remaining supervised release term. Harless has complied with the terms of his supervised release, has maintained employment, tested negative on all drug screens, has permanent housing, and paid all fines and fees related to his underlying offense conduct. He completed a substance abuse assessment in March of 2024, and was not recommended for additional services.

<sup>1</sup> A hearing is not required by the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure because the relief sought is favorable to defendant and the government received notice and did not file an objection. Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.1(c)(2).

## II. ANALYSIS

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e), a court may, after considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), terminate a term of supervised release at any time after the expiration of one year of supervised release if it is satisfied that such action is warranted by the conduct of the defendant and the interest of justice. As at sentencing, courts consider several factors, including the nature and circumstances of the offense, the history and characteristics of the defendant, the need for the sentence imposed to afford adequate deterrence, and the need to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a).

Courts have discretion whether to grant early termination of supervised release, even when the conditions for termination are met. *Folks v. United States*, 733 F. Supp. 2d 649, 651 (M.D.N.C. 2010). In addition, the inquiry is broader than the individual's conduct. *United States v. Pregent*, 190 F.3d 279, 282–83 (4th Cir. 1999). “Circumstances that justify early discharge have included exceptionally good behavior that makes the previously imposed term of supervised release ‘either too harsh or inappropriately tailored to serve’ general punishment goals.” *Folks*, 733 F. Supp. 2d at 651 (quoting *United States v. Lussier*, 104 F.3d 32, 36 (2d Cir. 1997)). Neither the passage of time nor full compliance with the terms of supervised release are sufficient bases to warrant early termination. *United States v. Ferris*, Case No. 5:14-CR-0008, 2021 WL 1588972, at \*2 (W.D. Va. Apr. 22, 2021).

While Harless' offense was serious, he has now served his sentence and close to half of his supervised release term.

The court finds that there is no longer a need to protect the public or to deter Harless from committing further crimes through the ongoing imposition of release conditions. For these reasons, the court will grant Harless' motion for early termination of his supervised release.

### III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Harless' motion for early termination of supervised release (Dkt. No. 136) will be granted. The court will issue an appropriate order.

Entered: February 27, 2025.

*/s/ Elizabeth K. Dillon*

Elizabeth K. Dillon  
Chief United States District Judge